## Ch10.9 In-class Examples: Stokes' Theorem

(a) 
$$\iint_{S} curl(\vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} dA = \iint_{S} (-28) dA = -38 \pi (2)^{2}$$
  
=-112 $\pi$  (see  $\pm$ 

(b) 
$$SS_s curl(\vec{\beta}) - ndA = S_c (\vec{\gamma}(\epsilon)) - r'(t) dt = -S_s'(56 + 52 cos2t) dt$$

$$= -S6t |_0^{2\pi} - \frac{52 s'nzt}{2} |_0^{2\pi}$$

C: 
$$T(t) = [2\cos t, 2\sin t, -3], 0 \le t \le 2\pi$$

$$= -56t$$

$$= -112\pi$$

$$= (-2\sin t, 2\cos t, 0)$$

$$= -12\pi$$

$$F(r(t)) = [-2 \text{ sint}, 2 \text{ sint}]$$

$$F(r(t)) = [2 \text{ sint}, -5 \text{ y cost}, 2 \text{ y sin}^{3}t]$$

$$F(r(t)) = -4 \text{ sin}^{3}t - 10 \text{ x cos}^{3}t$$

$$= -2(1 - \cos xt) - 5 \text{ y cos}^{3}t$$

$$= -2(1 - \cos xt) - 5 \text{ y cos}^{3}t$$

$$=-2(1-\cos \alpha)$$
  
= -56 + 2 cm2t - 54 cm2t  
= -56 - 52 cm2t

## Ch 10,9 Stokes' Thm In-Class Examples (Confirmed)

(2)  $\vec{F} = [x^2, 0, y^2]$  S = rectangle (tilted) given by vertices $Evaluate <math>SS_s curl(\vec{F}) \cdot \vec{n} dA directly.$  (0,-1,0), (0,1,0), (1,-1,2), (1,1,2)

Som Need two cross products:

curl(F) on F(u,v) = [2v,0,0]

(2) 
$$\vec{r}_{x} \times \vec{r}_{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2,0,1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Parameterza S

Frankerings
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \left[ u, v, 2u \right], \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \left$$

= (2 m / 2 dv

= (20 4 dv

= 4v /2

z (8 m)

Parameterizes:  $Curl(\vec{F})$   $Curl(\vec{F})$